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W. H. MAY & SON,

SEED

CATALOGUE

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

1894.

STRIDER PRINTER 311 KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA VA

To Our Friends and Patrons.

WE TAKE GREAT PLEASURE in presenting to you our Seed Catalogue, and hope to receive your orders for anything you may need. We have endeavored to make it as complete and compact as possible, avoiding long, superfluous descriptions.

The seeds we have to offer have been carefully grown and selected, and are of the highest germinating power and best quality.

Our aim is to offer such seeds as will not only grow, but produce the finest vegetables in the land.

We trust you will examine this catalogue carefully, and if you should favor us with your orders, it shall be our highest aim to so fill them as will insure your entire confidence and further patronage. Very truly yours,

W. H. MAY & SON, Seedsmen,

Alexandria, Va.

SHOPPING BY MAIL. Seeds can be sent by mail to any part of the United States, at 8 cents per pound or two ounces for 1 cent in packages of four pounds and under, with both promptness and safety; therefore customers located in the most remote parts of the country can just as readily obtain our seeds as those residing in our own city.

We do not permit our customers to assume any risk whatever in ordering, but place those located at a distance on the same footing as those who call at our store.

The mail department of our establishment is perfect in all its details to insure the prompt and correct execution of orders.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL. At prices quoted we send all Vegetable Seeds by the packet, ounce, quarter pound and all Flower Seeds, by mail, postpaid, without extra charge.

For bulk prices on Beans, Peas, Sweet Corn, etc. (not including postage), see Special Low Price List.

MARKET GARDENERS who buy seeds in large quantities are requested to write for special prices. While prices quoted are very reasonable yet we have orders for large quantities of certain seeds (Cabbage, Cucumber, Onion, Melon, etc.), and the purchaser naturally expects to buy at a price lower than that charged for a single pound.

WE WOULD ESTEEM IT A GREAT FAVOR if you would send us the names and address of a few of your friends that you think would like to receive a copy of our Catalogue. We endeavor to answer promptly, to the extent of our knowledge, all inquiries from customers.

HOW TO ORDER. Be very careful to always sign your name, postoffice, county, and state on each and every letter sent us. Cash should always accompany the order Money can be sent safely either by postoffice order, bank draft, express, postal note, or by registered letter. Stamps taken the same as cash.

ABOUT WARRANTING OUR SEEDS. Seeds of the best possible quality will fail through improper treatment. Thus, if a small seed is sown so deep that the young plant cannot reach the surface, the seed, however good, will fail. More failures result from a want of proper knowledge of the conditions necessary to germination than from bad quality of the seeds themselves. These conditions are: A proper temperature, sufficient moisture, and free access of air; besides these, the soil must be in proper condition, and present no mechanical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has basked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and they may perish for this cause alone. Besides these, there are numerous insects, both above and below the ground, that may attack the plant.

For these reasons we wish to state: That, while we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we can sell no seeds with warranty, and cannot in any way become responsible for the crop. We test our seeds before sending them out, and should they fail to grow when tested by the customer, we will replace the same.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

ASPARAGUS.

Early in spring soak the seed twenty-four hours in warm water, and then plant in drills two inches deep and one foot apart from row to row. When one-year old transplant into permanent beds, which should be made very rich with stable manure, and also receive a dressing of salt.

Conover's Colossal.—A large variety, requiring the richest soil, and then producing immense shoots of fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 7 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts., by mail.

☞ For prices on large quantities, see wholesale list.

BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH.

Plant two or three inches apart, in rows two and a half feet apart, in light, rich soil; hoe often, never when the vines are wet. Beans are very sensitive to cold and frost, and should not be planted before the middle of spring; they can be sown as late as the middle of July.

Golden Wax.—The earliest wax bean, and very valuable. Pods large, brittle, entirely stringless, and of a beautiful golden wax color; the best for snap beans, and, unlike the other wax beans, shell easily and are good dry. Really a splendid bean.

Wax, Black.—Old standard wax or butter bean; very popular.

Wax, White.—Similar to the last; seed white.

Best of All.—This is not only a very early variety, but one of the most productive and largest green-podding varieties known; cannot recommend it too highly.

Early Mohawk Six Weeks.—This is a long, flat-podded variety; withstanding considerable frost, and on that account is preferred for first planting; is also an excellent variety for pickling, and for which purpose it should be planted about the last of August.

Improved Valentine Bean.

Early Red Valentine.—Early and productive; very tender for string beans.

Improved Valentine.—An improvement on Early Red Valentine, being ten days earlier and more prolific, yet retaining the distinctive good points of the old variety. This is the most desirable beans for market gardeners, and is very popular.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. One of the most profitable varieties, either for field or garden culture.

Refugee or Thousand to One.—Hardy, and will endure a slight frost; very productive; excellent for pickling.

Large White Marrow or Mountain.—A standard sort of excellent quality, either green or ripe; very productive in field culture.

Dwarf White Navy.—A field variety; one of the best and most prolific of any in cultivation at the present time.

BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING.

Dutch Case-knife.—This is the earliest variety of pole beans; used for snap or shelled; good green or dry.

Horticultural Cranberry.—One of the best for family use; the pods are very tender and of fine quality.

Early or Small Lima.—A very de-

sirable bean ; as good as the Late Lima, and more productive.

Large White Lima.—A high runner, and bears profusely; in quality it is surpassed by no other variety. The Limas will thrive on heavier soils and in a higher heat than other sorts. In planting, place the eye down.

Henderson's Bush Lima Bean.—Grows from fifteen to eighteen inches high, in a compact bush form, and produces heavy crops. It has also the excellent trait of maturing its crop at least two weeks earlier than the common Lima. Pkt., 10 cts.

BEET.

The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. Sow as soon as the ground will permit, in drills 18 inches apart, and thin out to three inches in the row. Always sow in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed.

Eclipse Beet.

Extra Early Egyptian.—This matures quicker than any other sort; roots of fine turnip form when young, but becoming irregular at maturity. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 7 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts., by mail.

Extra Early Eclipse.—This new variety is destined to a great extent to supersede the Egyptian ; color, deep red. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz , 7 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts., by mail.

May's Blood Turnip.—One of the finest strains of turnip beet in cultivation ; very tender, which quality it retains longer than any other sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

Early Blood Turnip.—The old standby, and a universal favorite. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz, 7 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.

Early Bassano.—Early as the above, growing to a large size, and is the best variety to sow for Washington market; flesh pink, zoned with white. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 7 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets.

The following varieties are grown for feeding stock :

Yellow Globe Mangel.—Roots of large size and globular form ; is better adapted for shallow soil. Pkt., 5 cts. ; oz., 7 cts. ; ¼ lb , 15 cts.

Golden Tankard.—A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, differing in this respect from other Mangels, and far surpassing them in nutritious and milk-producing qualities. Pkt., 5 cts. ; oz., 8 cts. ; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

Improved Mammoth Long Red Mangel.—A most excellent variety for feeding stock, and a heavy cropper in deep soil, producing enormous crops. 15 cts. ¼ lb.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Culture similar to cabbage. Pkt., 5 cts. ; oz., 15 cts. ; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

CABBAGE.

The early sorts should be sown very early in hot-beds, and transplanted. The late autumn and winter varieties may be sown from the middle to the last of spring.

Extra Early Express.—We claim for this new cabbage that it is the earliest cabbage grown, at least ten days earlier than any other ; that it always heads hard. It is listed under many new names. Per pkt., 10 cts. ; oz., 25 cts. ; ¼ lb.; 75 cts.

See list for prices in bulk.

Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

Select Early Jersey Wakefield.—Earliest strain of this standard market sort. None better for first early. Pkt., 5 cts. ; oz., 25 cts. ; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Early Large Jersey Wakefield.—Succeeds the Early Jersey. It is of large size, but, about ten days later. Pkt., 5 cts. ; oz , 25 cts. ; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Early Summer.—The earliest large heading cabbage; they keep longer without bursting than most of the early sorts. Ours is pure stock. Pkt., 5 cts. ; oz., 25 cts. ; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.—An excellent second early sort, which does particularly well. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Flat Dutch Cabbage.

Early Winningstadt.—One of the best for general use; a sure header; it suffers less from the cabbage worm than any other sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.

Improved Brunswick.—In many sections this is the only cabbage grown; second early sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Premium Flat Dutch.—A good American strain of late cabbage. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Premium Drumhead.—Large standard late variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

May's Excelsior Flat Dutch.—This is a magnificent cabbage; it is large, solid and a sure header. This we consider superior to any other variety for summer or fall use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Sure Head.—Produces large, round, flattened heads; remarkable for its certainty to head; good for main crop. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 80 cts.

Drumhead Savoy.—The best of all the Savoy cabbages for general market or home use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

CAULIFLOWER.

A good extra rich soil is essential for the successful cultivation of this vegetable; our most experienced cultivators, however, acknowledge the advantage of a cool, moist season. Cultivate the same as for cabbage, watering liberally during the dry weather.

Early Snowball.—Its merits, having been so fully described, advertised, and proved, need no repetition at our hands. It is one of the earliest varieties in cultivation, and it does equally as well for late planting. Pkt., 10 cts.; ¼ oz., 85 cts.; oz., $3.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. An early variety; much prized for early market use. Pkt., 10 cts.; ¼ oz., 80 cts.; oz., $2.50.

CELERY.

Celery raising is becoming more and more popular every year. It can be successfully grown with but little labor in any good garden, if plenty of well-rotted manure is used. It delights, however, in low, moist or rich bottom land, well-drained muck soil.

Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in hot-beds or very early in the open ground, and when about two inches high, transplant so that they may stand three inches apart; when the plants are four inches high, cut off the tops, which will cause them to grow stocky. The best result for general crop is obtained from setting the plants from the first of June to the first of July; plant in rows three or four feet apart, with the plants six inches apart in the rows.

White Plume Celery

White Plume.—This variety is now grown more extensively in this vicinity than all others combined. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

Half Dwarf.—The favorite variety with the market gardeners who supply the New York City markets. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Golden Heart.—A distinct variety, of sturdy, dwarf habit; it is entirely solid, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Boston Market.—Grown almost exclusively by Boston market gardeners; of superior quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Golden Self-Blanching.—Similar to the White Plume in its self-blanching characteristics, but of a deep golden yellow color; in some localities is preferred to the White Plume. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

White Solid.—The best of the large growing varieties, attaining a height under good cultivation of two feet; it grows freely in a hot, dry atmosphere. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

CORN.

One quart of Seed to 200 hills.

The first planting in this vicinity begins about the 1st of May, and for a succession continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July. Plant in hills, 3 or 4 feet apart each way, 6 kernals in a hill; thin out to 4 plants.

Extra Early Adams.—The earliest corn grown; ready for use in 50 days; used extensively; height of stalk, 3 to 4 feet; hardy; can be planted earlier than the sugar varieties.

Early Adams.—Ten days later than the preceding variety; is somewhat larger.

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet.

Crosby's Early Sugar.—An excellent early sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ pt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.

Moore's Early Concord.—Twelve to sixteen rows; medium early; ears large. Pkt., 5 cts; ½ pt., 10 cts; pt., 20 cts.

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet.—This variety is intermediate in its season; if planted with earlier kinds, will supply the table till October; the best market variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ pt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.

Mammoth.—A late, sweet variety; the largest eared in cultivation. Pkt., 5cts.; ½ pt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.

Corn, Broom.

Improved Evergreen.—Grows seven to nine feet high, is early and produces a very fine brush. Lb., 50 cts.

Ensilage or Fodder Corn.

The best known. See Farm Seeds.

Pop Corn.

White.—For parching. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ pt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.

Corn, Field Varieties.

All the leading varieties, in first-class seed. Prices on application.

CUCUMBER.

Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil of each a shovelfull of well-rotted manure. When danger from insects is passed, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness.

Imp. Early White-Spine Cucumber.

Improved White-Spine.—This, a favorite market variety, is a handsome fruit, deep green; flesh crisp and of fine flavor, and is the main early variety planted for market purposes. Pkt., 4 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Long Green.—A fine fruit; dark green; firm and crisp. Pkt., 4 cts.; oz., 10 cs.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Gherkin.—A small variety, grown exclusively for pickles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

Early Short Green or Early Frame.—A standard sort for the table and for pickling; of medium size. Pkt., 4 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Nichol's Medium Green.—This new variety has done admirably. It is very prolific, of dark color, and valuable alike for pickling, market and table purposes. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Virginia Pickling.—A very prolific variety, combining all the qualities desired by those who raise cucumbers for commercial pickles; used almost exclusively by all the large pickling houses. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Long Orange Carrot.

CARROT.

The secret of success is to secure the quick germination and rapid growth of the young plants, which may be accomplished by rich, well-prepared soil, covering the seed from one half to one inch and pressing the soil firmly over the seed with the feet or roller. Sow when cherry trees are in bloom; but if planting is delayed, soak the seed twenty-four hours in tepid water, then dry the surface with plaster and sow.

Early Scarlet Horn.—This is the best early variety; valuable for fore-

ing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Half-Long Stump-Rooted Nantes.—The best variety for bunching for market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cents.

Long Orange.—A standard sort; excellent for table or stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Danvers.—The remarkable thing about this variety, aside from its quality, is its enormous yield. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.

CRESS OR PEPPER-GRASS.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.

EGG-PLANT.

Sow early in the hot-bed. When plants are three or four inches high, transplant two feet apart in rich, warm, dry soil. Cultivate the same as cabbage. Many gardeners grow the young plants in small pots, to avoid a check when planting out, as well as to get the plants on faster. The pot plants can be readily handled and protected also.

Large New York Purple. Large, round; of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts., ½ oz., 20 cts., oz., 35 cts.

ENDIVE.

One of the best salads for fall and winter use. For early, sow about the middle of April; for fall and winter use, sow in July.

Green Curled.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts., ¼ lb., 50 cts.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

May be sown in September, and treated like spinnach; very hardy, furnishes a fine salad in early spring.

Dwarf, Green, Curled Scotch.—Dwarf, leaves of a bright green and very tender, height, 4 to 6 inches, leaves frequently spreading to 2 feet in diameter. 15 cts. ¼ lb.

LETTUCE.

A very rich soil is necessary to produce fine head lettuce, and its tender quality depends much upon a quick growth. For early use, sow in hot-beds. Hoe frequently, and if necessary it may be watered during any dry time. The best lettuce will fail to head in dry weather.

Cabbage Lettuce.

White Summer Cabbage.—Heads well formed and of good size, excellent for summer. Pkt. 5 cts. oz, 10 cts., ¼ lb, 15 cts.

Early Curled Silesia.—An old and well known sort. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb. 35cts.

Simpson.—An improved variety of the Early Curled Silesia, good for forcing, and a desirable market variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 35 cts.

Hanson.—One of the very best. Heads green outside, white within, grows to a remarkable size and is sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts,, oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 35 cts.

Salamander.—One of the leading varieties for summer use, two very important things in its favor are: its power in resisting the heat and drouth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz, 10 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts.

Brown Dutch.—One of the best winter varieties, very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 35 cts.

Early Tennis or Boston Market Ball—White seed, white and crisp, one of the best and earliest for forcing. This variety forms a very compact head, with few outer leaves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10c., ¼ lb. 35 cts.

Prize Head—Heads of mammoth size, said to grow a foot in diameter, remains tender and crisp throughout the season, very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts. oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 35 cts.

LEEK.

Sow in seed-bed, middle of spring. When the plants are three or four inches high transplant in rows.

Musselburg.—A superior variety, very large, and of good quality. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., ¼ lb., 35 cts.

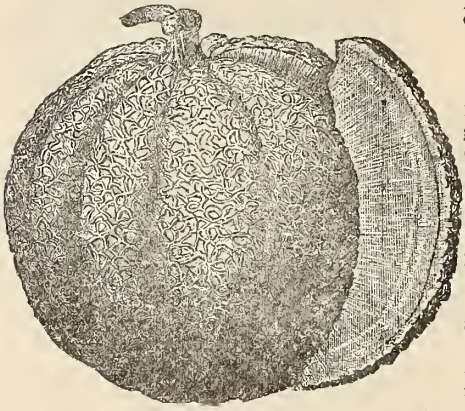
MUSTARD.

White.—Best for salad. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 7 cts ; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

For prices in bulk see special list.

MELON, MUSK.

Cultivate the same as Cucumber, they succeed best in a light soil.



Hackensack Melon.

Green Nutmeg.—Skin dark green, finely netted, greenish yellow and very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Casaba.—A large variety, ribbed and netted, sweet and melting. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Baltimore Melon.

Baltimore or Stone.—A very prolific melon, largely cultivated by market gardeners for city and hotel trade, rich in flavor, thick flesh, bright-green in color, in shape somewhat long, netted and deeply ribbed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz , 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Jenny Lind.—Small, round, extra early, fine netted, of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 15 cts.

Bay View.—Flesh green, sweet and spicy, oblong, claimed to be the most hardy melon known, can be picked green, and ripens well while in transit. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Montreal Market.—Grows to a very large size, deeply ribbed, and flattened at both ends, very thick flesh, rich in flavor, often attains a weight of 20 lbs. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Hackens ick. — Very popular with market gardeners, being of large size, very prolific and rich in flavor, always commands a ready sale, growing more popular each season. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts.

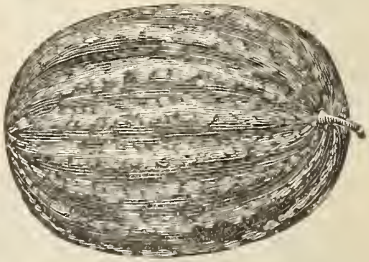
MELON, WATER.

May's Potomac.—The best melon for private gardens and for market gardeners who deliver direct to the consumers. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy, productive, fruit medium size, oval, rind thin, flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts.

Cuban Queen.—One of the largest melons known, skin striped light and dark green, rind medium thick, but the fruit stands shipment well. Flesh red. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts.

May's Early—This melon is highly prized for its earliness, oblong in shape, smooth, of medium size, flesh bright pink and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Kolb's Gem.—A great favorite among growers, being one of the best shippers and keepers, productive and one of the largest, in fact, a good melon in every way. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 20 cts.



Mountain Sweet Water Melon.

Mountain Sweet.—A large, long melon, flesh red, firm and sweet, solid to the center. A well-known standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz., 10 cts , ¼ lb., 25 cts ,

Georgia Rattle-snake or Gypsy — Standard Southern variety, possessing

remarkable shipping qualities, oblong, scarlet flesh, crisp and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz., 10 cts , ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Citron.—Used in making preserves. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., ¼ lb., 25 cts.

ONION.

Great care should be taken to secure the best seed. Northern grown seed will be pretty sure to produce better onions than Southern grown. Sow the seed just as soon as the ground can be got in good shape, if in March, using a seed drill; and it is almost useless to undertake even a small patch without a drill and a hand-cultivator, the work being so much easier. As soon as the onions are up so they can be seen the length of the row, give them the first hoeing. Never hoe deep, and always hoe the soil from the row, never to it. Good clean culture is essential.

Large Red Wethersfield.—Largely grown for general crop, large, productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 15 cts., ¼ lb., 40 cts.

White Portugal or American Silverskin.—Of mild flavor, fine for early winter use, and much esteemed for pickling. It is the best keeper of the white varieties. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts., ¼ lb., 75 cts.

White Silverskin.

Yellow Danvers. One of the oldest sorts. Flat, flesh white, fine grained, mild and well flavored. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 20 cts., ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Southport White Globe.—Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly shaped bulbs. The flesh is warm, firm, fine grained, and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

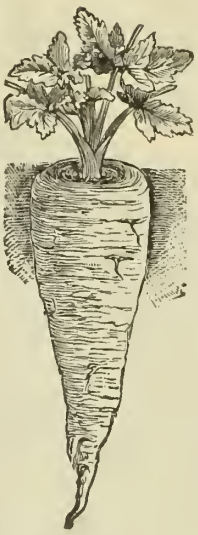
New Giant Rocca.—Of immense size; to secure the best results these should be started in hot-beds and transplanted. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Multiplier (or Potato.)—Esteemed by many as the best variety for early use. It is large in size, of a mild, sweet sugary flavor; very early and large producer; the large onion produces several smaller ones around the bulb, growing mostly on top the ground. Market price.

Onion Sets.—Market price.

PARSNIP.

They do the best on a deep, rich, sandy soil. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover one-half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants to six or eight to the foot.



Hollow Crown Parsnip.

Hollow Crown.—The best variety in cultivation; roots long, white, smooth, tender, sugary; of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 7 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.

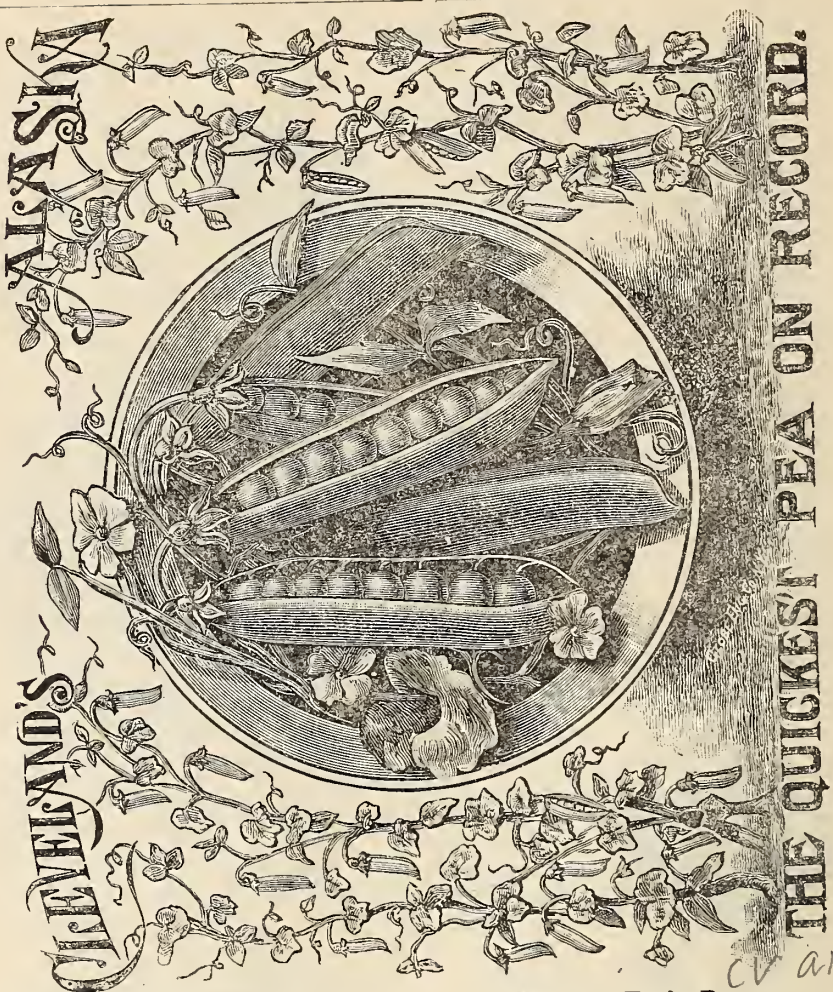
PEAS.

Peas mature earliest in rich, light soil; for a general crop, a rich, deep loam, or inclining to clay, would be best. They thrive best if the ground had been manured for a previous crop, but if the the ground is poor and requires manuring, take well decomposed manure; for the dwarf growing varieties you can hardly make the soil too rich. When grown for a market crop, they are never staked, but are sown in single rows, one inch apart, and three inches deep, the rows from three to four feet apart, according to the variety. When grown in gardens, they are sown in double rows, six to eight inches apart, the tall ones requiring brush, which is stuck in between.

Extra Early Sorts.

Cleveland's Alaska.—Claimed to be the earliest pea known, and that ninety per cent. of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried great distances without losing its color.

First and Best.—A selection, for a series of years, from the earliest ripening recommended with the greatest confidence as being unsurpassed for



earliness and evenness of ripening; about forty-five days from planting is the average time for ripening the whole crop; one of the best varieties for market gardeners.

American Wonder.—This variety is justly entitled to head the list of dwarfs in point of productiveness, flavor and quality; it is one of the earliest wrinkled peas in cultivation. Grows from 10 to 12 inches high, and produces a profusion of good sized and well filled pods; and justly esteemed one of the most profitable peas in the market. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ pt., 15 cts.; pt, 25 cts by mail

Medium Early Peas.

Extra Early Philadelphia.—This is a very early variety, growing about two and half feet high; pods well filled with good-sized peas; productive.

Improved Dan'l O'Rourke.—A favorite early variety; pods well filled with peas of good size and quality; a very popular and extensively used variety; height, 2½ feet.

Premium Gem.—This variety combines two very desirable qualities, being very dwarf and green wrinkled; it is also of superior quality

Advancer.—Seed green, wrinkled; height, 2 feet; next to the Gem in earliness; pods large and well filled with peas of a delicious flavor; a very popu-

lar variety both for family and market purposes.

Telephone.—Green wrinkled; height, two and a half feet; very productive; pods large size, well filled with peas of lage size and good quality; slightly earlier than Champion of England.

Late Peas.

Stratagem.—The best intermediate or late sort, both as regards quality and productiveness; grows to a height of two and a half to three feet, an enormous cropper. It is the most prolific of all, with the largest pods; the pods are always well filled. In table qualities none can surpass it; it is the best English wrinkled pea introduced in years, and surpasses Champion of England or any other late pea in good qualities

Champion of England.—Universally admitted to be one of the best peas grown; of delicious flavor, and a profuse bloomer; four feet high.

Marrowfat, Black-eyed.—An excellent variety; grows about four feet high a popular market variety.

Marrowfat, Dwarf White.—A favorite market sort; it grows about two feet high: excellent quality, but late.

PARSLEY.

Requires rich, mellow, soil; the seed is even slower than Parsnip in germinating, and should be sown as early in the spring as possible, and the plants transplanted when they are two inches high; the oftener they are transplanted and cut back the finer and more perfect the leaves will be.

Moss.—A new variety of most beautiful form and coloring; is well adapted for garnishing dishes on the table. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.

Double Curled.—A fine, dwarf, curled variety; it is hardy and slow in running to seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.

PUMPKIN.

Plant in the field among corn, or compost heap; they will grow in any situation, and in any kind of soil.

Cashaw.—Long crook-neck; splendid for table use or feeding stock; fine flavored and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Mammoth Tours or Jumbo.—Grows to an enormous size, often weighing one hundred and fifty pounds; very productive; flesh salmon color; good keeper; desirable for cooking purposes or for stock feeding. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.

Large Cheese.—About the most desirable variety for culinary purposes; light yellow, with very thick, sweet, brittle flesh, and a most excellent keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz, 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Connecticut Field.—One of the best for field culture; can be grown with corn; largely used for stock for winter feeding. Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; bus., $3.50.

PEPPER.

Should be sown in hot-bed early in March, and transplanted in open ground as soon as weather permits. The plants should be set in warm, mellow soil, in drills two feet apart, and about two feet apart in the row, or may be sown in open ground soon as weather permits, and all danger of frost is over.

Long Red Cayenne.—A long slim pod, rather pointed, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Large Bell or Bull Nose.—A very large sort, of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for a mixed pickle; flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts, and one of the earliest varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Sweet Mountain.—Grows to large size; very mild; rind thick and fleshy; used extensively for Mangoes. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Golden Dawn.—A beautiful yellow species, resembling the Bell variety; remarkably productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Ruby King.—A very beautiful and attractive variety, producing fruit of a bright ruby red color, of large size and remarkably mild and pleasant flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

RADISH.

A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good, well-rotted manure and a liberal dressing of salt, will be most likely to grow them brittle and free from worms. It should be borne in mind that radishes should have plenty of room and be grown quickly, or they will be tough and wormy.

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped.—For hot-bed forcing there is no globe shapevariety so desirable. It is early, has thehandsomest color the market gardner's favorite as a forcing radish. It forms small tops and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz, 8 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

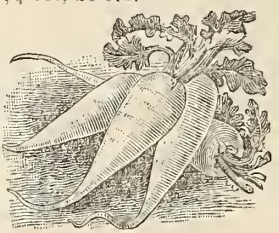
Scarlet Turnip White Tipped.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—Round, with a short-top; good for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; ¼ lb, 20 cts

Early Long Scarlet Short-Top.—The leading out-door quick growing sort, both for private use and market gardeners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

White Turnip.—Like the Scarlet in shape, but a pure white color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz 8 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

White Strasburgh.—A very desirable summer variety; very much liked by our market gardners, all claiming it to be one of the quickest growing of all large radishes; both skin and flesh white, firm and brittle; grows to a large size, and withstands severe heat. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 75 cts


White Strasburgh.

Large White Giant Stuttgart.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Chartier.—Exceedingly handsome, being of a deep crimson color at the top, and blending off to almost white at the bottom. It is very tender; has attained great popularity throughout the country. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz, 8 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts

Yellow Summer Turnip.—Grows to perfection in the hottest weather. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

French Breakfeast.—A medium sized radish, olive shaped, small, of quick growth; very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the root, which is pure white. Pkt., 4 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Sow about the same time as winter turnips.

Scarlet China.—Form rather conical and very smooth; of a bright rose color; flesh firm, like the Black Spanish, but more pungent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

White China.—Similar in shape to the preceding. Average specimens are about five inches in length by two inches in diameter. Flesh rather piquant, solid and brittle. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 8 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Black Spanish.—One of the latest as well as the hardiest of radishes, and an excellent sort for winter use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

SALSIFY.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.—Resembles a small parsnip, and when cooked, is a good substitute for oysters, having a similar flavor. Sow early and quite deep and give the same culture as recommended for the Carrot. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the spring. Store a quantity in the sand for winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

Sandwich Island Mammoth Salsify.—Until the introduction of this improved variety there was in cultivation only one variety of Salsify—the Long White French. By careful tests, we find that this New Mammoth Salsify grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and and weight of roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their size, are of a very superior quality and very delicate in flavor; it is such a decided improvement that we are quite sure all market gardeners will use it exclusively, and thus increase the value of their crop of this useful vegetable, now not appreciated as it should be. Pkt, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.

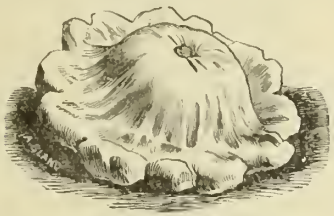
SPINACH.

Spinach is more productive and of better quality if grown in rich soil. The main crop is sown in September for spring use, and although extremely hardy requires to be occasionally protected by a light covering of hay during the winter. Sow in drills twelve inches apart, thinning out the plant to three inches

Curled Savoy, or Bloomsdale.—Leaves large, thick, round, wrinkled; a

favorite among truckers. Our stock is American grown, and not surpassed by any other sort sold under this name. It lies light in boxes or barrels, and being less liable to heat; will keep longer in good condition. Oz., 5 cts.; lb, 35 cts.

SQUASH.



Early White Bush Squash.

The plants are very tender and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather; the general principle of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons. Care should be taken not to break the stems from those intended for winter use, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

Summer Crook-Neck Squash.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop.—An early, flat, scalloped-shaped variety; color, yellow; very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

Early White Bush Scallop. Similar in form to the preceding but with a clear white skin. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

Summer Crook-Neck.—One of the best; very early and productive; color, bright yellow; a standard variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

Essex Hybrid or Hard-Shell Turban.—This variety is one of the finest grained and sweetest of the squash family; the flesh is very thick, rich colored and solid; it ripens early, and is one of the most productive varieties in cultivation; already very popular. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

Boston Marrow.—Flesh rich salmon yellow, sweet and dry; fall and winter variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

Hubbard.—Generally considered the best winter squash grown; flesh dark yellow, fine grained, dry and sweet, almost as good as a sweet potato; very productive; color, green when ripe. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

TOMATO.

This delicious vegetable is one of the most important of all garden products. The seed should be sown in a hot-bed about the first of March. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out four or five inches apart, in another bed or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant for a pot. About the middle of May the plants may be set in the open ground. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a small box or flower pot, and place in a sunny window of the room or kitchen.

Beauty.—One of the finest variety; fruit large and smooth, thick-skinned and not liable to crack; glossy crimson in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 80 cts.

Perfection.—Quite early; perfectly smooth, solid and round in shape. Very productive and good in quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Mikado or Turner's Hybrid.—Of very large size and excellent flavor; contains few seeds and is very solid; borne in clusters and ripens uniformly. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Queen.—The Queen is perfectly smooth, of a fair size, and fine and distinct in flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

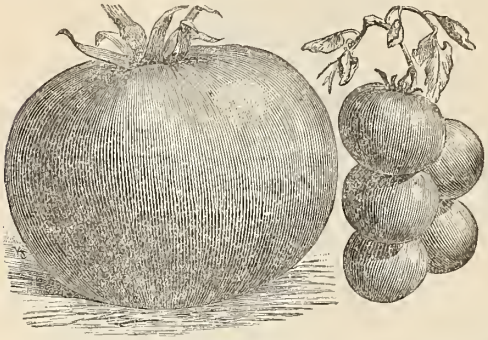
Acme.—One of the best. Vine medium size, but vigorous, healthy and productive. Fruit medium sized, oval, very smooth, exceedingly bright, rich, crimson-scarlet color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Livingstone's Favorite.—A very desirable variety introduced by A. W. Livingstone, of Ohio, the introducer of the famous Acme and Paragon. Is large and solid, of a dark red color, not liable to crack, and a superior shipping variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Paragon.—A very popular variety; color bright crimson; smooth, solid, of excellent flavor; bears transportation well; very productive; an excellent market variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz 25 cts.

Selected Trophy.—The popularity of the Trophy is equal that of any other variety, and will always be regarded with great favor by all growers. Our

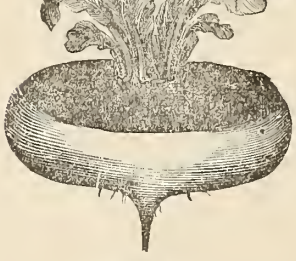
seed is saved from selected specimens, and cannot fail in producing handsome, well-formed, and desirable fruit; this variety is noted for its solidity and beauty. Pkt., 5 cts.: oz., 25 cts.



New Dwarf Champion Tomato.

This new variety is distinct from anything in the tomato line that has ever come under our notice. It stands up well even when loaded with fruit, in consequence of having a stiff bushy stem. The foliage is very peculiar, of a dark green color; leaves thick and different from any other. It ripens July 1st. The crop ripens up early and evenly. It is a good cropper, smooth, medium in size, Acme in color. We recommend this as being worthy of a trial by our tomato growing customers. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

Yellow.—For pickles and preserves. Pkt., 5 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.



TURNIP.

The Turnip is grown both as a field and garden crop, and is one of the staple products of the farm. Culture very simple; sow in drills twelve to fifteen inches wide and thin to about six inches in the rows. For a succession sow at intervals of every two weeks. Sow from April until September; the best crop is that which is sown late, as warm weather and insects are often disastrous to early crops.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan.—A splendid new strap-leaved variety that is ready for use fully two weeks earlier than the Purple-Top Strap-Leaved. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.

Extra Early Purple-Top Munich.—An early flat turnip, white skinned below the ground and purple above; a well known sort. Pkt., 4 cts.; oz., 7cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.

White Egg.—A new quick-growing, egg-shape, pure white variety of extraordinary firmness and solidity; flesh sweet, firm and mild. Pkt., 4 cts.; oz., 7 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.

Improved Purple-Top Strap-Leaved.—This is a very early variety, and is very rapidly taking the place of all other flat turnips for table use; form round, flat, medium size; very small tops, with but few leaves, which are of entire upright growth, resembling horse radish leaves in shape; flesh fine grained, and of exceeding rich, buttery flavor; a purely American variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 7 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.

Purple-Top Globe.—An early Globe turnip; well shaped, smooth and a favorite sort both for market gardners and private use; a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.

White Flat Dutch.—This variety grows nearly half out of the ground. It is well flavored, of very rapid growth, and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 7 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.

Pomeranian White Globe.—Valuable alike for table and for stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 7 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.

Special prices made on Turnips and Ruta-Bagas in quantities of five pounds and over.

Yellow Aberdeen.—Medium size, form round, yellow-fleshed, purple top, hardy and productive; keeps well; desirable either for table or for stock.

Amber Globe.—One of the best varieties, whether for table use, field

crops or for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained, and sweet; color of skin yellow, with green top; hardy, keeps well, a good cropper, and grows large. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 7 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.

Golden Ball—Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnip yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and excellent. Keeps well. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts; ¼ lb., 15 cts.

RUTA-BAGAS OR SWEDES.

These are a distinct class, and should be sown at least one month before the others.

Improved Purple-Top Yellow Ruta-Baga.—The best variety of Swedish turnip in cultivation; hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above, and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green; the best in every respect. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 7 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.

POTATO.

Can be grown in almost any kind of soil having the requisite fertility. Light soil, however is the best adapted to its wants, and as a rule produces a dryer cooking and better flavored potato. Plant as early in the spring as the ground is in good condition, in rows three feet apart, covering three to four inches deep, and use May's Potato Fertilizer.

Our potatoes are all northern grown stock of the best quality. 2¾ bus. to the bbl.

One bushel of eyes will plant 100 yards.

The Early Rose.—This variety has occupied the leading place among potatoes for the past 30 years and we know of no variety that can out-class it today for a sure early potato. Please bear in mind that the Seed Rose that we offer you is grown on new land and should not be confounded with common run-out Rose whose vitality has been exhausted.

The Early Beauty of Hebron.—This potato is rightly named and is the hardest competitor of the Early Rose which it surpasses in beauty and cooking qualities and it is a sure cropper. The fact should not be overlooked, however, that there is always, unless extreme care is taken, great danger of this seed becoming mixed with the White Elephant a late variety which very much resembles the Beauty of Hebron in appearance. We have been very particular in this respect and our seed of this sort is pure and true to name.

The Early Maine.—This is a seedling from the Early Rose, and it is claimed that where the Early Rose has failed to do well the Early Maine has given the best of results.

The Burbank Seedling.—This is an old reliable variety and is A No. 1 for late, large yielding, good keeping potato, and for table use after January 1st, is one of the best.

The White Star.—This is a first class potato, handsome in appearance and in our opinion a better cooker than the Burbank. We consider it to be the best white potato grown.

The Snow Flake.—For excellence as a table potato this variety is unsurpassed. It is white in color, smooth skin, shape oblong to round, rather flattened, cooks white and mealy, and for a table potato commands the highest market price.

SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Basil, Sweet. (*Ocymum Basilicum.*) The leaves and tops of the shoots are the parts gathered, and are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 25 cts.

Majoram, Sweet. (*Origanum Majorana.*)—For seasoning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Sage. (*Salvia Officinalis.*)—The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

Savory, Summer. (*Satureja Hortensis.*)—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Thyme, Broad-leaved. (*Thymus Vulgaris.*)—For seasoning, etc. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 40 cts.

CLOVER & GRASS SEEDS.

Red Clover, Mediumand Mammoth.—Prices on application.

Alsike Clover.—Perennial and veryhardy; its strong, fibrous roots take a strong hold in the ground, and thus do not wash out. It is valuable for pasturage and soiling; very productive; sweet and fragrant; much liked by bees; sow in spring, Oz., 10 cts.; 1 lb., 35 cts.

White Clover.—Thrives best in damp location, and, while not a heavy producer, is valuable in permanent pastures. Oz., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Lucerne or Alfalfa.—It is difficult to secure a good stand, as it requires a very fine, mellow soil, and some protection the first year, but when once established, it will produce a profitable crop for from five to twelve years. 1 lb., 35 cts.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—June Grass, Spear Grass, Green Meadow Grass, (*Poa pratensis.*) A very valuable pasture grass; perennial, and spreads rapidly; and will often drive out other grasses; sow two bushels to the acre. 14 lbs. to the bushel.

Japan Clover.—(Lespedeza striata.) A perennial grass of creeping habit, proved to be valued in the South, and doing well on thin soil. Per lb., 35 cts.

Red Top, Herds Grass, Bent Grass.—This is a valuable pasture perennial grass; also excellent for hay, succeeding well on all soils, but especially on moists lands; it grows rapidly and makes very firm sod; sow thirty pounds per acre. Market price.

Timothy.—This is the most valuable of all the grasses for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soils. It should be cut just when the blossom falls. Sow early in spring or fall. 45 lbs. to the bushel. Market price.

Orchard Grass.—This valuable grass is tender and palatable; the plants flower about the same time as Red Clover. If cut while in flower, or very soon after, it makes first-rate hay; ripe it makes poor hay; makes excellent permanent pasturage; sow two bushels per acre, if used alone. 14 lbs. to the bushels. Market price.

Scarlet, Crimson or German Clover.

Scarlet Clover.—Trifolium incarnatum. The most beautiful of all clovers, readily distinguished by the bright crimson colors of its flowers. Exceedingly productive and very palatable to cattle. It is the latest of all the clover family, and thus affords a desirable succession of green food. Sow 10 lbs. to acre. Per lb. 15 cts.

Meadow Fescue, Randall, English Blue Grass, Evergreen.—A perennial grass of good quality; grows well in nearly all situations, wet or dry, hill or bottom land, has round smooth stems, two or three feet high. The numerous fibrous roots penetrate good soil 12 to 15 inches thick, makes good hay, also a permanent pasture. Sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre, broadcast. Per lb. 15 cents

German or Golden Millet.—A popular forage grass in dry seasons; it endures drouth remarkably well; it may be sown after hay is cut, and will mature a crop the same season; sow three-quarters of a bushel per acre; cut when in blossom and cure the same as clover. Market price.

ABOVE PRICES ARE BY MAIL

BUCKWHEAT.

Common. — Buckwheat should be sown about the 20th of July, broadcast, at the rate of from two to three pecks per acre. It should be threshed as soon as dry, on the ground or barn floor. If allowed to stand in mass, it quickly gathers moisture.

Silver Hull.—This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and is a larger yielder. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious.

Japanese.—This is a variety of buckwheat of value, not only for its enormous productiveness, but for the fine quality of its flour. The grains are twice the size of other varieties, and of a peculiar and distinct shape. The straw is heavier; it branches and does not require to be sown as thickly as other varieties.

RYE.

Winter.—Choice stock, carefully cleaned.

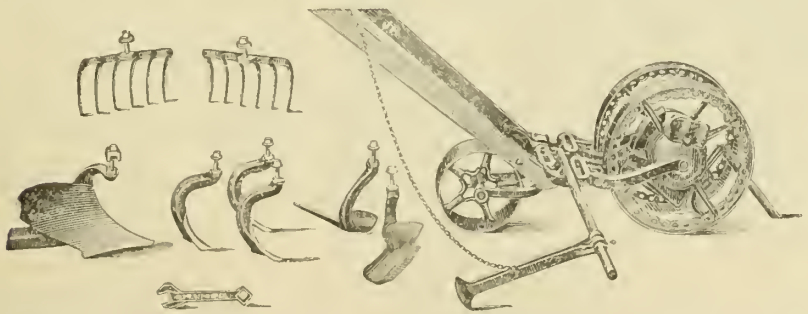
MAY'S LAWN GRASS SEED.

To secure a firm and elastic turf, the selection of proper grass seed is a most important matter. To this we have given our particular attention and we have yet to learn of the first instance where the mixture of seed we offer has failed to give as good satisfaction as the celebrated "Central Park" or other noted park and cemetery mixtures, when the ground was suitably prepared. It is composed of those varieties of natural grasses which are hardy and adapted to produce a permanent and fine turf. We test the growing qualities of each variety before the mixture is made so that we recommend it with entire confidence. The quantity required is at the rate of four bushel per acre. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.

PURE BONE MEAL.

It is well adapted for general fertilizing purposes. The sample we offer is of very fine quality and pure, suitable for lawns, gardens and farms, and is especially useful for grape vines, inducing a fine growth. It is particularly recommended for green-house and potted plants. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 15 cts., postpaid; by express, per 100 lbs., $2 00; $30.00 ton, $3.25 bag, 200 lbs.

Planet Jr. Seed Drills,



WHEEL HOES, CULTIVATORS, &c.

SEND FOR SPECIAL CATALOGUE.

FLOWER SEEDS.

This collection embraces the most popular varieties in cultivation, and will produce more satisfaction than anything we are acquainted with. Our seeds are extra quality, and can be relied upon to produce satisfactory results. Sow flower seeds always in a fine soil. Very fine seeds should be covered very slightly, just enough to hide them. Never let your soil dry out, neither keep it too wet. The best plan is to sow in boxes and cover with a frame of glass, as this holds the moisture. The soil should be kept moderately warm for most kinds of flower seeds.

Aster, Paeony-Flowered Perfection —The best; 12 colors mixed. Pkt, 15 cts.

Aster, Dwarf Bouquet.—Looks like a bouquet set in the ground. 12 colors mixed. Pkt., 15 cts.

Ageratum.—Splendid for bouquet making. Mixed seeds Pkt., 5 cts.

Fountain Plant.—A beautiful plant with bronze red foliage. Pkt., 10 cts.

Bachelor's Button.—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

Balsam.—Choicest double varieties mixed Pkt, 15 cts.

Candytuft.—All the beautiful colors mixed. Pkt, 5 cts.

Canterbury Bell.—Hardy biennial; beautiful bell-shaped flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

Coreopsis —Flowers varying in every shade of yellow, orange, red and brown Pkt, 5 cts.

Cypress Vine. A beautiful climber; with graceful foliage and neat flowers. Pkt., 5 cts.

Dianthus (Chinese Pink.)—The most beautiful pink in cultivation; blooms first year from seed. Choicest double mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

Helichrysum. (Straw Flower)—Cut the flowers just as they begin to open, and dry in the shade. Pkt., 10 cts

Hollyhock.—Beautiful double varieties mixed. Pkt., 10 cts

Ice Plant.—Has the appearance of being covered with frost or ice. Pkt, 5 cts.

Maurandya.—Graceful climber for hanging baskets or out-door purposes; flowers bell-shaped. Pkt, 10 cts.

Larkspur.—Beautiful hardy annuals; choice double mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

Lupinus.—One of the most beautiful annuals in cultivation. Pkt., 5 cts.

Mignonette.—A delicious fragrant little flower. Pkt., 5 cts.

Morning Glory.—We offer a very choice assortment of this useful climber. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mourning Bride.—One of the most beautiful of all annuals; double mixed. Pkt., 10 cts

Petunia.—Blotched and striped; choice mixed. Pkt, 10 cts.

Petunia.—Double choice varieties mixed. Pkt., of 50 seeds, 25 cts.

Phlox Drummondii.—A bed of the Phlox is a blaze of beauty; 15 choice colors mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

Phlox D. Grandiflora — Flowers nearly double the size of the first; choice mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

Portulaca, Double (Moss Rose.)—As finely formed and double as a rose; choicest mixed. Pkt., 15 cts.

Sensitive Plant.—A curious little plant which droops its foliage at the slightest touch Pkt., 5 cts.

Sweet Peas.—A beautiful climber with deliciously fragrant flowers; mixed colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

Sweet William (Perfection)—Choice mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

Zinnia—Very finest double varieties mixed. Blooms most beautifully in late summer and until frost; one of the very best annuals. Pkt., 5 cts.

IMPORTED BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING.

Ready in September.

Hyacinths.—Improved White Roman, 10 cts. each.

Hyacinths —Red, White and Blue, 8 cts. each.

Crocus.—Mixed varieties, 15 cts. per dozen.

Crocus —Named varieties, 20 cts. per dozen.

Tulips.—Single and double Duc. Von Thol, 5 cts., dozen 25 cts.

Tulips.—All colors, named varieties, 6, 7 and 8 cts., each.

Narcissus.—5 to 15 cts each, 25 cts., to $1.50 per dozen.

VALUABLE TABLES.

Quantities of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow Given Amount of Ground.

	Quantity per acre.	
Barley	2	bus.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 qt. to 150 ft. drill	1¼	"
" Pole, 1 qt. to 200 hills.	½	"
Beet, Garden, 1 oz to 100 ft of drill	10	lbs.
" Mangel, 1 oz to 150 ft. of drill	6	"
Broom Corn	10	"
Buckwheat	½	bus.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	5	ozs.
Carrot, 2 oz. to 250 ft. of drill.	2½	lbs.
Cauliflower, 1oz. to 3,000 plants	5	ozs.
Celery, 1 oz. to 10,000 plants..	4	"
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch	6	lbs
" Lucerne, Large Red and Crimson Trefoil	8	"
" Medium	10	"
Corn, Sweet, 1 qt. to 500 hills.	8	qts.
Grass, Blue Kentucky	2	bus.
" Red Top	2	"
" Orchard, Perennial Rye	2	"
" Mixed Lawn	4	"
" Hungarian and Millet.	½	"
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill	3	"

	Quantity per acre.	
Melon, Musk, 1 oz to 100 hills	1¾	lbs.
" Water, 1 oz. to 25 hills	1½	"
Nasturtium, 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	10	"
Oats	2	bus.
Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill	5	lbs.
Onion Seed, for Sets	30	"
" Sets, 1 qt. to 20 ft. of drill	8	bus.
Parsnip, 1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill	5	lbs.
Peas, Garden, 1 qt. to 150 ft. of drill	1½	bus.
" Field	2	"
Potatoes	8	"
Pumpkin, 1 qt. to 300 hills	4	qts.
Rye	1½	bus.
Salsify, 1 oz to 60 ft. of drill..	8	lbs.
Spinach, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	10	lbs.
Squash, Summer, 1 oz. to 40 hills	2	"
" Winter, 1 oz. to 10 hills	3	"
Tomato, 1 oz to 3,000 plants..	3	ozs.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants..	2	"
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill.	1½	lbs.
Wheat	1 to 2	bus.

Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distances.

Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart.	No. Plants.
½ foot	174,240	6 feet	1,210
1 "	43,560	7 "	889
1½ feet	19,360	8 "	680
2 "	10,890	9 "	573
2½ "	6,969	10 "	435
3 feet by 1 foot	14,520	11 "	360
3 " 2 feet	7,260	12 "	302
3 " 3 "	4,840	15 "	193
4 " 1 foot	10 888	18 "	134
4 " 2 feet	5 444	20 "	108
4 " 3 "	3,629	25 "	69
4 " 4 "	2,722	30 "	49
5 " 5 "	1,742		

Weights of Various Articles in the State of Virginia.

Apples, Dried	per bus.	28 lbs.	Irish Potatoes	per bus.	56 lbs.
Barley	"	48 "	Millet	"	50 "
Beans	"	60 "	Oats	"	32 "
Buckwheat	"	52 "	Orchard Grass	"	14 "
Blue Grass, Kentucky	"	14 "	Onions	"	57 "
Clover Seed	"	60 "	Peas	"	60 "
Corn, Shelled	"	56 "	Rye	"	56 "
" On Ear	"	70 "	Red Top Seed	"	12 "
Corn Meal	"	50 "	Salt	"	50 "
Dried Peachas, Peeled	"	40 "	Sweet Potatoes	"	56 "
Dried Peaches, Unpeeled	"	32 "	Timothy Seed	"	45 "
Flax Seed	"	56 "	Turnips	"	55 "
Hungarian Grass Seed	"	48 "	Wheat	"	60 "

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